

(2) Any person seeking to conduct such research shall obtain prior approval of the Director, Pribilof Islands Program, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1700 Westlake Avenue North, Seattle, WA 98109, by filing with the Director an application which shall include:

(i) Copies of the required Federal and State of Alaska permits; and

(ii) A resume of the intended research program.

(3) All approved research shall be subject to all regulations and administrative procedures in effect on the Pribilof Islands, and such research shall not commence until approval from the Director is received.

(4) Any approved research program shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Director, Pribilof Islands Program deems appropriate.

(5) Permission to utilize the Pribilof Islands to conduct an approved research program may be revoked by the Director, Pribilof Islands Program at any time for noncompliance with any terms and conditions, or for violations of any regulation or administrative procedure in effect on the Pribilof Islands.

[43 FR 5521, Feb. 9, 1978. Redesignated at 61 FR 11750, Mar. 22, 1996]

### Subpart H—Dolphin Safe Tuna Labeling

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 1385.

SOURCE: 61 FR 27794, June 3, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

#### §216.90 Purpose.

This subpart governs the requirements for labeling of tuna or tuna products sold in or exported from the United States that suggest the tuna was harvested in a manner not injurious to dolphins.

#### §216.91 Labeling requirements.

It is a violation of section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) for any person subject to U.S. jurisdiction, including any producer, exporter, importer, distributor, or seller of any tuna product exported from the United States or offered for

sale in the United States to include on the label of that product the term “dolphin safe” or any other term, phrase, or symbol that claims or suggests that the tuna contained in the product was harvested using a fishing method that is not harmful to dolphins, if the product:

(a) Contains tuna harvested with a large-scale driftnet; or

(b) Contains tuna harvested in the ETP by a purse seine vessel 400 short tons (362.8 metric tons) carrying capacity or greater and is labeled in a manner that violates the standards set forth in §216.92 or §216.93.

#### §216.92 Purse seine vessels greater than 400 short tons (362.8 metric tons).

For purposes of §216.91(b), any tuna product containing tuna that were harvested in the ETP by a purse seine vessel 400 short tons (362.8 metric tons) carrying capacity or greater, must be accompanied by:

(a) A completed Fisheries Certificate of Origin;

(b) A written statement by the captain of each vessel that harvested the tuna, certifying that the vessel did not intentionally deploy a purse seine net on or to encircle dolphins at any time during the trip;

(c) A written statement certifying that an observer, employed by or working under contract with the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission or the Secretary, was on board the vessel during the entire trip and that the vessel did not intentionally deploy a purse seine net on or to encircle dolphin at any time during the trip. The statement must be signed by either:

(1) The Secretary; or

(2) A representative of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission; and

(d) An endorsement on the Fisheries Certificate of Origin by each exporter, importer, and processor certifying that, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, the Fisheries Certificate of Origin and attached documentation, accurately describe the tuna products.